

# Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY MARCHANT & SMITH, IN HILL'S BUILDING, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

Vol. IV.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1837.

No. 100.

**THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER**, is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly, and once A full subscription for less than a year, to be paid in advance, and all orders for discount to be paid in advance by the amount due.

**THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER** is published at the of

the Dayly War, and a Courier every Tuesday

at two Dollars a year, in advance of

and half a year if not paid within six

months of the time of subscribing.

Advertisers will be inserted in the Whig

and Courier, in the following sections only, and the

will be charged according to

a square three insertions in daily or weekly

and 30 cents for each week it may be con-

nued.

More than half a square and less than a square

with three insertions and 25 cents for each week it

may be continued.

Less than half a square 75 cents for three inser-

tions add 20 cents for each week it may be con-

nued.

Persons desirous of advertising by the year will

be charged at a rate of \$25

including paper.

An individual may also occupy a half square

and change it as often as once a week

including paper.

Advertisers making daily and weekly will be

charged 20 cents for each insertion in the latter, in

addition to the rates in daily.

**COPARTNERS DISSOLVED.**

**W. WEATHERBY & J. D. SCUDER,** were dissolved on the 1st of October, H. 7.

— W. WEATHERBY

Sept. 27 — J. D. SCUDER

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

The partnership heretofore existing between

W. WEATHERBY & J. D. SCUDER,

is dissolved on the 1st of February, H. 7.

— W. WEATHERBY

1837 — J. D. SCUDER

**MAINE ALMANAC.**

**FARMERS ALMANAC** by Johnson for the

Year 1838 for sale by the groc. dealers or

agents by E. F. DUREN

No 6 Smith's Block

**THE FIRLMEN'S CALL,**

BY DIXON Music taken from the opera of

"The Man of India." This edition which

received considerable applause on its first perform-

ance in this city, is for sale by

E. F. DUREN

**NOTICE.**

Our subscribers would give notice that they

have formed a connection in business under

the name of EAGLE & WALKER for the purpose of

carrying on the Tailoring business and have taken

rooms No 6 Granite Block East Market Place

for their business and general convenience.

— ARTHUR EAGLE

WILLIAM B. WALKER

Sept. 5 1837

**ANOTHER SUPPLY** of vol 3 FAIR

REPORTS rec'd 13

SMITH & FENNO

**COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTA-**

DY vol 4 Periods of Malachi Re-

advised to subscribers by

E. F. DUREN

No 6 Smith's Block

**SELLING WORKS**, I do Crochets,

I do Lace, Embroidery, I do Water-

color Works, 2 or 3 Sets Novels, Books

Was re-referred to by E. F. DUREN

Sept. 10

**ROBINSON'S ALMANAC FOR 1838.**

**T. A. T. FARMERS ALMANAC** for

various reasons for safety by the gross dozen or

single by E. F. DUREN

Sept. 11

**SOI. 3D FAIRFIELD.**

REPORT OF FAIRFIELD, and determined

to be given in the Judicial Court of the State of

Mass. by John Fairfield vol 3 Just rec'd by

1837 — E. F. DUREN

**MATRASSES.**

SINGLE and double Matresses made of the

highest quality of hair, Wool, Grass, &c. a good

assortment under beds just rec'd. and for sale by

SHAW & MERRILL

**NEW MUSIC.**

"Dearest than life Thou art," shall be by

the author of "Galy the Troubadour"

"Fairwell Terro," a Juven by J. S. Wade

Daughter Fair of Venice — a Burarolle

"The Death of Willis" in memory of Richard

Wells of West Point

Opening in the opera of "La Norma," by Bellini

Afterpiece by a French Stream — from plays

Rec'd by E. F. DUREN

Booksellers No 6 Smith's Block

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

THE VENUS situated on the corner of Gen-

eral and Cumberland streets, recently built by

Shadrack Roberts. Apply to JOHN SARGENT, Jr.

Bangor Sept. 6, 1837

C. & E. D. GODFREY

A RE, retaining their excellent stock of Dry Goods, at lower prices than ever they have

been before for Cash. Customers are invited

to call — 82 South Main street

**THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT.**

A POPULAR weekly quarto paper edited by

CHARLES P. LISTER, and devoted to Litera-

ture, General Intelligence & Terms \$2 a year

Subscriptions received by SMITH & FENNO

Agents for Bangor and vicinity.

**SARATOGA WATER.**

A CONSTANT supply of the Congress Spring

Water fresh bottled, for sale by

WHITTIER & GUH.D Druggists,

Exchange Street,

**NEW BOOKS.**

SOCIETY IN AMERICA by Miss Marianne

of the Wool, by the author of "Calaveras," Crib

by W. H. Ainsworth, Starbenton, or the 120

— Capt. Marryat, The American Gentle

man — The American Lady, Foster's Penmanship

vol 1, Vol 2 American Monthly for Aug. — The

Godey's Magazine vol 1 No 1 Bell's Medi-

cine Library — Final of Education, Parley's Medi-

cine for August & Justice by

SMITH & FENNO

17 West Market Square

**PAPER HANGINGS.**

A GOOD assortment of French and American

Papers, for sale cheap by

WHITTIER & GUH.D

Exchange Street

**DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS,**

OIL, DY-SUFFS, &c.

WHILLIK & GUILD Exchange st have

for sale a large and genuine stock of arti-

cles in their line among which are White Lead,

Yellow, Tinseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Coach

and Furniture Varnish, Linseed Oil, Lard, Chalk

Yellow Ocher, Chrome Yellow, Venetian

Red, Chrome Green, Paris Green, French Green,

Vermilion, Black Paint, Verdigris, Lead Paint

Brushes and Tools, Granular Talc, and Penicils

Paints and Colors of all kinds, and in oil or mixed

ready to use. Dry Woods Gum, Copal, Blue

Violet Indigo, Madder, Camphor, Oily Resin,

Resin, Neutral Spirit, Turpentine, Camphor,

Camphor, Resin, Camphor, Resin, Camphor,

**BANGOR,**  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1837.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION ON  
MONDAY LAST

TWO MORE WHIGS ELECTED

A friend in the Robbinson and Perry Dis-  
trict writes us that the Whigs succeeded last  
Monday in electing their candidate by the fol-  
lowing vote

Dana (Whig)	Gibson (Fory)
Robbinson	50
Perry	84
Charlotte	27
Boring	28
189	187
187	

2 Whig majority.

In the District composed of Avon, Phillips-  
ton and Strong in Somerset county, the Whig can-  
didate (Robbins) is elected by a majority of seven

There is no choice in the Canton and Jay  
District, though there was a Whig gain of fif-  
teen votes from the last trial, then the Whig  
candidate wanted 30 now but 15 votes of an  
election

There was no choice in the Garland and At-  
kinson District

EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE.—We notice that the  
Portland Gazette and Bangor Whig, in their  
anxiety to prejudice their readers against the  
Divorce Bill, represent it as calculated to in-  
crease Executive patronage, &c. Now the fact is  
that the Bill does not propose the appointment of  
any single additional officer. The editors have said  
nothing else. Did they not waste their eloquent objections? They  
should have read the Bill before assailing it.  
Will they correct the error into which they have  
led their readers, on this point? We shall see

[Augusta Age.]

The Whig did not say that the Sub-Treasury  
bill, proposed *as is*, "the appointment  
of a single additional officer." But if the  
editor of the Age does not know, that the practi-  
cal operation of the scheme would of neces-  
sarily involve the increase of Executive patronage  
by creating additional offices, to be filled by Ex-  
ecutive appointment, then not only must Mr Van  
Buren's admission of the fact in his last message  
have escaped his observation, but his mind  
evinces a lamentable incapacity in reasoning  
from cause to effect.

UPSTATE.—The Bangor Whig attributes to the  
W. Bangor Globe, in 1834, the following de-  
claration

"The proposition of Leigh to 'disolve all  
connection between the Treasury and Banks,' is  
DISORGANIZING, REVOLUTIONARY, subversive of  
the first principles of our Government, and its  
entire practice from 1790 down to this day."

Why will not the Whig state the fact that  
Mr Leigh's proposition referred to by the  
Globe in the above extract was not that which it  
interpolates, but a proposition to take from the  
Executive Department the appointment of Ex-  
ecutive officers, and confer that power upon  
Congress?

Because in so doing, the Whig would be  
stating that which is false, and which the Age  
by reference to the Globe of that date may be  
certain to be false, if it be not now aware of the  
fact.

The inhabitants of Madawaska have addressed Sir John Hervey, Lieut. Governor of New  
Brunswick, expressing a wish to remain attached  
to the British empire, and praying that the  
Government may in its wisdom, in some manner  
dissipate the fears and apprehensions  
which they entertain of being some future time  
annexed to a foreign republic, which they can  
e no security for their laws nor their religion." Sir John, in reply said "On the subject which  
has given you so much inquietude, I entertain  
the utmost confidence, that this question will  
soon be amicably arranged between the general  
governments of the two nations." We are not  
surprised at the reluctance manifested by the  
people of Madawaska to submit themselves to  
the tyranny of an administration such as this  
country is now cursed with [Boston Atlas]

TRUE BUT NOT FLATTERING.—The following  
picture of Mr. Van Buren we copy from the  
National Gazette.

We are among those who always foresaw  
that Mr. Van Buren neither world nor could  
originate any statesmanlike measure of policy,  
and that of all our public men he was the least  
fit to meet a crisis like the present. There are  
little men in all pursuits of life, quibbling  
lawyers, mechanical doctors, peddling merchants,  
martenites in the camp and drudges in the coun-  
try, and to this class of little men does our pre-  
cious Magistrate belong. When at the  
time he held that intermediate rank between high  
and low, which all who are observers of the gra-  
duations of professional merit, so well understand  
as a politician he was an expert man at expe-  
dients. As a Senator he never originated a  
great measure or made a great speech, and was  
confessedly inferior in point of nerve and inten-  
tion, not only to the great men who once repre-  
sented New York in that body, but to his imme-  
diately predecessor, and successor, to either Gov-  
ernor M. or Mr. Wright. As a cabinet Min-  
ister he degraded the country by a single de-  
spatch, memorable only because it exposed our  
diplomatic trials to foreign observation.

As President, his first public act has been sin-  
gularly characterless, and in it, as in all be-  
fore, was manifested the same contracted spirit,  
the same purlind vision, a resort to the same  
inverted medium which "belittles" every thing  
at which it is directed.

As a contrast, we find in the same article the  
following sketch of Gen. Jackson:

It was his fate to succeed a man of iron nerve  
and real temper, and of that kind of mas-  
tique temperament which often commands respect.  
No one could feel for Gen. Jackson the con-  
temptuous disregard which infamy of purpose  
linked with mod rate ability. Ingenious, and no  
one could deny the effect of contract in all the  
particulars on the individual who succeeds him  
but all fail silence for the effect of this  
work. There are other circumstances which  
should not be forgotten in the estimation of the  
publick, in the course to a—at the ex-  
ception—of his trials, not due to him.

Such part were we to A. & B. to learn  
that the A. & B. at Bay between Boston Port  
and Bangor, a—lastly supplied with  
the—of—table—  
all the—Mills by Water at 100

**MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH,**  
[Continued]

Having made these remarks for the purpose  
of exposing exchange, and showing its con-  
nection with the currency, I proceed to discuss  
the general propositions.

Is it the duty then, of this Government to see  
that a currency be maintained suited to the cir-  
cumstances of the times, and to the needs of trade  
and commerce?

I need not, sir, on the present occasion, enter  
historically into the well known causes which  
led to the adoption of the present constitution.

Those causes are familiar to all public men, and  
among them, certainly, was this very matter of  
giving credit and uniformity to the money sys-  
tem of the country.

The States possessed no

system of money and circulation, and that was  
among the causes of the stagnation of com-  
merce. Indeed, all commercial affairs were in  
a disjoined, deranged and miserable state.

The restoration of commerce, the object of giving it  
uniformity, credit, and national character, were  
among the first incentives to a more perfect  
union of the States. We all know that the  
meeting at Annapolis, in 1786, sprang from a  
desire to attempt something which should give  
uniformity to the commercial operations of the  
several States, and that in and with this met-  
ing arose the proposition for a general conven-  
tion, to consider of a new constitution of gov-  
ernment. Everywhere State currencies were  
depreciated, and continental money was depre-  
ciated also. Debts could not be paid, and there  
was no value in property. From the close of the  
war to the time of the adoption of this Constitu-  
tion, as I verily believe, the people suffered  
as much, except in the loss of life, from the dis-  
ordered state of the currency and the pros-  
perity of commerce and business, as they suffered  
during the war. All our history shows the dis-  
orders and afflictions which sprang from these  
causes, and it would be waste of time to go  
into a detailed recital of them. For the reme-  
dy of these evils, as one of its great objects,  
and as great as any one, the Constitution was  
formed and adopted.

Now, sir, by this Constitution, Congress is  
authorized to coin money, to regulate the value  
thereof, and of foreign coins, and all the  
States are prohibited from coining money, and  
from making anything but gold and silver coins  
a tender in payment of debts. Suppose the  
Constitution had stopped here, it would still  
have established the all important point of a  
uniform money system. By this provision Con-  
gress is to furnish coin, or regulate coin for all  
the States. There is to be but one money stand-  
ard for the country. And the standard of value  
to be established by Congress is to be a currency  
and not bullion merely, because we find it to be  
coin, that is, it is to be one or the other of the  
precious metals, bearing an authentic stamp  
of value, and passing therefore by tale. That  
is to be the standard of value. A standard of  
value, therefore, and a money for circulation,  
were thus already provided for. And if nothing  
else had been done, would not have been  
a reasonable and necessary inference from this  
power, that Congress had authority to regulate  
and must regulate and control, any and all paper  
which either State or individuals might desire  
to put into circulation, purporting to be this  
coin, and to take its place in the uses of  
trade and commerce? It is very evident that  
the Constitution intended something more than  
to provide a medium for the payment of debts  
to Government. One object was a uniform cur-  
rency for the use of the whole People, in all the  
transactions of life; and it was manifestly the  
intention of the Constitution, that the power to  
institute such a currency should be given to  
Congress. But it would make the system in-  
congruous and incomplete, it would be denying  
to Congress the means necessary to accomplish  
ends which were manifestly intended, if it would  
render the whole provision in a great measure  
nugatory, if, when Congress had established a  
coin for currency and circulation, not to reg-  
ulate or control paper emissions designed to oc-  
cupy its place, and perform the same functions  
that it would on the coinage power alone, and  
on a fair, just, and reasonable inference from it,  
therefore, it should be of opinion that Con-  
gress was authorized, and was bound, to pro-  
tect the community against all evils which  
might threaten from a deluge of currency of  
another kind, filling up, in point of fact, all the  
channels of circulation. And this opinion is not  
new. It has often been expressed before, and  
was cogently urged by Mr Dallas, the Secre-  
tary of the Treasury, in his report in 1816. He  
says, whenever the emergency occurs, that de-  
mands a change of system, it seems necessary to  
follow, that the authority which was alone com-  
petent to establish the national coin, is alone  
competent to create a national substitute."

But the Constitution does not stop with this  
grant of the coinage power to Congress. It ex-  
pressly prohibits the States from issuing bills of  
credit. What a bill of credit is, there can be no  
difficulty in understanding by any one acquainted  
with the history of the country. They had  
been issued at different times, and in various  
forms, by the State Government. The object  
of them was to create a paper circulation; and  
any paper, issued on the credit of the State, and  
intended for circulation from hand to hand, is a  
bill of credit, whether made a tender for debts  
or not, or whether carrying interest or not. Is  
it issued with intent that it shall circulate from  
hand to hand, as money, and with intent that it  
shall circulate on the credit of the State? If  
it is, it is a bill of credit. The States, therefore,  
are prohibited from issuing paper for circulation,  
on their own credit; and this provision furnishes  
an additional and strong proof, that all circula-  
tion, whether of coin or paper, was intended to be  
subject to the regulation and control of Con-  
gress. Indeed, the very object of establishing  
one commerce for all the States, and one money  
for all the States, would otherwise be liable to  
be completely defeated. It has been supposed,  
nevertheless, that this prohibition on the States  
does not restrain them from granting to  
individuals, or to private corporations, the power  
of issuing notes for circulation on their own  
credit. This is inherent in the nature  
of things and in the sentiments of men. It  
is vain to argue that it ought not to be so, or  
to contend that one bank may be unsafe another.  
Experience proves that it is so, and we may be  
assured that it will remain so.

Sir, none is not the ruthless hand that shall

strike at the State banks, nor mine the tongue

that shall dare to upbraid them with treachery  
or perfidy. I admit their lawful existence,

I admit their utility in the circle to which they  
properly belong. I only say they cannot per-

form a national part in the operations of com-  
merce. A general and universal accredited

currency, therefore, is an instrument of com-  
merce, which is necessary for the enjoyment of its  
advantages, or in other words, which is

essential to its beneficial regulation. Congress

has the power to establish it, and no other power  
can establish it; and therefore Congress is  
bound to exercise its own power. It is an ob-  
ligation, on the very face of the Constitution, to

allege that Congress has a regular committee, to  
whom, as far as may be, to refer the duty of main-  
taining a uniform currency, and instituting a

new and improved system of circulation, having

in view the degradation of the existing un-

der the authority of Congress, the paper under

the name of the States. By this paper, through  
which goes up a portion of the channels of circu-  
lation, is not of general and uni-

versal credit, it is made up of various local cur-  
rencies, none of which has the same credit or

the same value, in all parts of the country, and  
therefore these local currencies answer, but very

loosely and deficiently, the purposes of general  
currency, and of remittance. Now, is it to be

contended that there is no remedy for this? Are

we to argue, that the Constitution, with all its  
care, circumspection, and wisdom, has, never-  
theless, left this great interest unprovided for?

Is it the duty then, of this Government to see  
that a currency be maintained suited to the cir-  
cumstances of the times, and to the needs of trade  
and commerce?

I need not, sir, on the present occasion, enter

historically into the well known causes which  
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says, whenever the emergency occurs, that de-  
mands a change of system, it seems necessary to  
follow, that the authority which was alone com-  
petent to establish the national coin, is alone  
competent to create a national substitute."

But the alarm of fire last evening was  
caused by some bark which was piled too near  
the funnel on board the schooner Hellepont. The  
fire was discovered and extinguished with  
damage to the vessel. The Fire Department  
were soon on the ground ready for action.

HEIGHT OF DISAPPOINTMENT.—To open  
letter postage unpaid, expecting a remittance  
and finding a dun staring you in the face

the witness told a different story in regard  
to his innocence, and the judge was not  
sure he believed the witness than the plaintiff  
Fined \$5 and costs Committed

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PORT OF BANGOR  
TUESDAY, 24th. At 12 m. R. Smith's Rialto,  
Boston, Elizabeth, Clark, for June, C. C. C.,  
Beverly, Florida, Bristol.

WEDNESDAY, 25th.—Sailed, George A.  
Clarissa, Carver, do, Rapid Reynolds  
Brutus, Cottrell, do, Katahdin, Colcord  
spect, Norton, Milton, Carver, Bridgewater,  
Yarmouth

YESTERDAY afternoon somewhere in the  
harbor Tiverton Hungar, engraved on the mon-<

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.**  
THE copartnership heretofore existing between  
the subscribers under the firm of **ISRAEL STONE & CO.**, is by mutual consent this day dissolved.  
The affairs of the late firm will for the present be adjusted by either of the subscribers at their counting room No 63 Broad street.  
All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle without delay.

**ISRAEL STONE,**

**JAMES H MITCHELL.**

Bangor Oct 23 1837

A PRIME assortment of good Letter Paper  
just rec'd and for sale by the ream for cash,  
**E F DUREN.**  
Also on hand a large lot of Cap, Pot and Wrapping paper, which will be sold by the ream at low prices.

**WANTED.**

200 PDS of all Wool Sks etc;  
1000 yds, of all Wool Cloths; at No. 16 Main street, by **J L PLUMMER & CO** Oct 23

**HENRY W. WEEKS.**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, READY MADE LINEN, HOSIERY & GLOVES, At his Manufactory No. 12 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON Oct 23

**TO LUMBERMEN.**

THE subscriber, Agent for Township No. 1 in the Eleventh Range, west from the east line of the State, will grant permits for cutting the timber on said Township. It is well timbered. The stream running through the same has been put in perspective, and to a person who wishes to follow lumbering for a term of years, an opportunity is offered equal, it is believed, to any on the Penobscot Water. For particulars apply to W. T. & H. PEIRCE & CO, who are authorized to do so, at Bangor, October 23d, 1837. SW

**NEW BOOKS.**

GILL'S COURTLER'S originally published in the Boston Morning Post, etc. of S. Walker Scott, by J. H. Lockhart, in 9 vols. Old Europe, by an American England, 2 vols. France, 2 vols Fielding or Society, by the author of Tremaine, 3 volumes. The Deaf and Dumb or a collection of articles relating to the condition of Deaf Mutes, their education, and the principal Asylums devoted to their instruction. By Edwin John Mason, late pupil at the Hartford Asylum. Just rec'd and for sale by **E F DUREN** Oct 20

**THOMAS'S ALMANAC FOR 1838,** FOR SALE by the gross dozen or single by **E F DUREN** The Minuteman Almanac, for 1838

**THE PENOBSCOT MILL DAM COMPANY**

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE PENOBSCOT MILL DAM COMPANY are notified that the NINETEENTH ASSESSMENT OF FORTY FIVE DOLLARS on each and every Share in the Stock of said Company has been laid and is payable in three equal instalments, as follows: one on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next; one on the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST next; and one on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER next. By order of the Directors

**CHAS A STACKPOLE** Clerk.

Bangor, October 13th, 1837. SW

**AMERICAN ALMANAC.** THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for the year 1838, rec'd by **SMITH & FENNO** Oct 10

**THE AMERICAN ALMANAC,** AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for the year 1838. Just rec'd by **E F DUREN** Oct 17

**DYE STUFFS.** STICK and Ground Dye Wood, Alum, Copper, etc., Madder Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, &c. For sale by **WHITTIER & GUILD** Oct 19 Exchange st

**TO HOUSEKEEPERS.** A COMPLETE assortment of custom made Tin Ware, constantly for sale at 94 Main street Oct 19

**NEATS FOOT OIL.** CONSTANTLY for sale by **WHITTIER & GUILD**, Exchange street

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.** ELLEN HAINES & GEO INGERSOL. Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, have formed a company in business under the firm of HAINES & INGERSOL. Office over the Eastern Bank corner of Main and Hammond streets Bangor, Oct 20, 1837

**COAT.** FIFTY chaldron coarse Sydney Coal, suitable for Grates for sale by **JOSEPH BRYANT** Oct 23, 1837

**SAIL.** SIXTY bags Fine Salt, for sale by **J BRYANT** Oct 23 1837

**PICHIUMOUS PAPERS OF THE PICKWICK CLUB.** containing a faithful record of the perambulations, perils, travels, and sporting transactions of the corresponding numbers, edited by Boz, issued in parts, with illustrations, 4 parts rec'd. Price 19c each.

The Juvenile Singing School by Lowell Mason Oct 23, 1837

**FOR SALE--A BARGAIN.** NEW 68 Broad Aisle, lind carpeted and furnish'd in the Unitarian Church. Apply at 60 Main street **A D LOWELL & CO** 3w

**PURE WINTER OIL.** 25 CASKS Winter Steamed Oil, warranted pure just received perchance Sanop, direct from Nantucket. **WHITTIER & GUILD**, Exchange street

**REFINED WHALE OIL.** 10 BBLS Refined Whale Oil for sale by **WHITTIER & GUILD**, Exchange street

**CARPETINGS, LOOKING GLAS.** 868, &c. 1000 yds Carpeting and painted of desirable patterns, Mahogany Framed Looking glass, assorted sizes, unbleached Linen Damask, etc. **HINCKLEY, EGERTY & CO**

**HORN LEAD.** BROOKLYN and Boston Dry; Boston Extra ground in Oil; Boston A. ground in Oil; for sale in any quantity by **WHITTIER & GULD**, Exchange st

**AXES.** 75 DOZEN warranted Cast Steel Axes, for sale Oct 20 by **HINCKLEY, EGERTY & CO**

**1838.** THOMAS'S ALMANAC for 1838, for sale by Oct 20 **SMITH & FENNO**

**NOTICE.** THIS is to certify that I, JOHN FERGUSON, of Ortington, have given my son ROBERT FERGUSON, my author, my time to act and claim any business for himself, and that I shall not contract after thence.

JOHN FERGUSON, Oct 20

**WANTED.** 3000 JUNIPER Rail Road Sleepers 8 feet long, 6 inches thick and sided upon two sides, with a set of 3 tines. Apply to **J BRYANT**, Oct 20, 1837

**NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE**

### BANGOR - PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAIL ROAD CO.

**THE Passenger Cars will leave the Depot at Bangor until further notice, as follows:**

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A.M.

" " 3 o'clock P.M.

Leave Old Town at 8 o'clock A.M.

" " 4 P.M.

Baggage at the risk of its owners.

Fare to Old Town 62 cents to Upper Stillwater 30 cents. Upper Stillwater to Old Town 25 cents forward 24 cents less.

Freight will be received on the following terms:

For 100 lbs Merchandise or less 20 cents,

Over 100 lbs, add less than 500, 15 cents hundred,

500 lbs and upwards 10 cents per hundred.

Furniture, Hay, &c charged by bulk.

The Company will send for Goods in the business part of the city for the present upon leaving a memo randum at the Transportation Office.

If the quantity exceed 500 lbs, no charge will be made for hauling to the Depot, if less than 500 lbs the hauling will be charged in addition to the freight, and will not be responsible for any article not properly marked.

Goods not delivered at the Depot till within 30 minutes of the time for starting the Train, will not be sent up till the next trip.

Lumber to be loaded and unloaded by the owners, if done by the Company will be a separate charge.

Delivered at Passenger Depot.

Pickets \$1.25 per M.

Clapboards 1.00

Shingles 17 1/2 "

Laths 20 "

All bills for transportation must be settled upon delivery of the goods.

**ELBRIDGE HARRIS** Agent Oct 10, 1837

**NEW BOOKS.**

**COOPER'S NEW YORK.** Gleanings in

Europe, by an American

England, 2 vols. France, 2 vols.

Fielding or Society, by the author of Tremaine, 3 volumes.

The Deaf and Dumb or a collection of articles relating to the condition of Deaf Mutes, their education, and the principal Asylums devoted to their instruction. By Edwin John Mason, late pupil at the Hartford Asylum. Just rec'd and for sale by **E F DUREN** Oct 20

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**NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE**

### NOTICE.

THE steamer Bangor will leave hereafter at 6 o'clock inst. of & J. W. GARNEY. Bangor, Oct 2, 1837.

### FOR SAVANNAH.

The fast sailing schr WARWICK Capt. Snow, will sail for the above port on, or about the 1st Nov. For freight or passage apply to the master or to WILLIS PATTEN & CO

### FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The packet schooner MIRROR, Capt. J. Drummond, master, will sail for the above place in 8 or 10 days. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the master, or

SIMON T PEARSON, East and Kenduskeag Bridge oct 16

### FOR NEW YORK.

The schr HELLESPONT, Captain Stone, will sail for New York in all next week. For freight or passage (having good accommodations,) apply to the master on board or to WILLIS PATTEN & CO oct 14

### TO BE LET.

A pleasantly situated Dwelling House, situate on Third Street. For further particulars inquire at this office oct 17

### TO LET.

A two story Wooden House, situated on the hill back of Zadock Davis' Rent very low and possession given immediately. Apply to HENRY DUTTON, oct 16

### WANTED.

500 YDS all wool country made Flannel, 500 yds Cotton and Wool Flannel, 200 lbs. good Woollen Yarn for which the highest price will be paid at 54 Main street COBB & MCKENNEY.

### BOUNTY ON WHEAT.

BLANKS for receiving the Bounty on Wheat allowed by the State, for sale by SMITH & FENNO, 17 West Market Square oct 19

### WINDOW GLASS.

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, for sale by WHITTIER & GULD, Exchange st oct 18

### PARLOUR SCRAP BOOK.

THE PARLOUR SCRAP BOOK, for 1838, comprising fourteen engravings, with practical illustrations, elegantly bound. Just rec'd by SMITH & FENNO

### WINTER, SPERM AND RECTI.

TIED WHALE OIL, for sale by ATTWOOD & SON, Com. Merchants sep 20

**EASTERN STEAM BOATS U. S.  
MAIL LINE.**

For Portland, Bath, Gardner, Hallowell, Owl's Head, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport, Frankfort, Hampden and Bangor

The splendid steamer PORTLAND, 450 tons, Capt. COTTL, will run as usual between Port and Bangor, & will leave Boston on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and leave Port and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock P.M.

The favorite steamer Bangor 400 tons Capt. S. H. HOWES, will run between Bangor and Boston once a week (until business revives) as follows, viz:

Will leave Bangor for Portland and Boston every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, touching at Hampden, Bucksport, Belfast, Camden, and Owl's Head, and will leave Portland for Boston same evening at 7 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Boston for Portland and Bangor every Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, taking passengers and freight for the Kennebec river and connecting with the Steam Boat McDonough Capt. Brown which leaves Portland every Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, and will leave Portland for Bangor early Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at the intermediate places above named.

The Steamer McDonough 300 tons, Capt. A. BROWN, will have Hallowell for Portland on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 9 o'clock, touching at Gardner and Bath, and place her Boston passengers on board the boat for Boston same evenings.

Returning, will leave Portland for Bath, Gardner and Hallowell every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, taking passengers from Bangor.

**FARE.** Between Boston and Portland, \$3.00, and round

" " and Bath, \$3.50, " " and Gardner and

Hallowell, \$4.00, " " and Owl's Head, \$6.00,

" " and Camden, \$6.50, " " and Belfast, Bucks-

port and Bangor, \$7.00, " " and Portland and Bath, \$1.50, " " and Hallowell, \$2.00,

**WAY FARES.** From Bangor to Frankfort and

Bucksport, \$1.00, " " From Bangor to Pefus, Camden and Owl's Head, \$2.00, " "

This Boats first rate order for the route, and well furnished with boats and life preservers.

The proprietors of the Boats will not be responsible for any Bank Bills, Notes, Drafts, Parcels, Packages, Trunks or other articles of value unless the value is disclosed a proportionate price paid and a written receipt taken therefor signed by the Captain, Clerk or Agent. No freight received to exceed an hour of the time the boats adventure to leave the wharf.

All freight must be intelligibly marked or it will not be received and is free from our charge in all the Boats. For further particulars inquire of the Agents.

**AGENTS.**  
LEONARD BILLINGS, Portland  
I W GOODRICH, Boston  
J W GARRETT, Bangor  
A H HOWARD, Hallowell  
W CRAWFORD, Gardner  
JOHN BRICKER, Augusta  
SAMUEL ANDERSON, Bath  
July 4, 1837

**ARRANGEMENTS OF THE KENNEBEC AND BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY 1837.**

THE superior Steam Packet NEW ENGLAND Nathaniel Kimball Master will leave Gardner first, MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock, P.M. and Bath at 6 o'clock P.M.

Leave Lewis Wharf, Boston, or Bath and Gardner, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Carriages will be in readiness to take passengers to and from Hallowell, Augusta and Waterville on the arrival of the boats, and off the Wharf or her sailing.

Hack fare from Augusta 37½ cts., from Hallowell 25 cents. Books kept at the principal Hotels in Hallowell and Augusta.

**FARE.** From Gardner to Boston \$4.00  
" " " 33 50 And found,  
Deck Passengers, 82 00

The NEW ENGLAND is 54 years old, 173 feet long and 307 tons burthen. During the past winter she has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and the proprietors have spared neither pains nor expense to render her in all respects worthy of public confidence. That she is the fastest boat on the eastern coast is now universally admitted and her superiority as a sea-boat has been fully proved.

Travellers from the eastern part of Maine to Boston and from Boston eastward, will find this route in many respects preferable to any other. The mail stages from Bangor and Belfast arrive before the departure of the boat, and the boat arrives at Gardner on her return passages from three to six hours before the departure of the eastern stages, thus affording travellers an opportunity of spending several hours in Gardner, Hallowell and Augusta.

**AGENTS.** LAWSON G GREEN, Gardner  
JOHN BEALS, Bath  
M W GREEN, Boston. —  
Gardiner April 10, 1837

**TO LET.** A small House, possession given the 1st of April. Inquire of S. H. HYDE 4 Smith's block

**PRICES REDUCED.**

THE Subscriber having determined to make an alteration in his business, and to reduce his present stock, which consists of a good assortment of Cloths, Cravat, Vests &c has come to the conclusion to make a discount of ten per cent' from his former prices, the terms to be Cash! Those who are in want of new Cloths will therefore find it an object to call at rooms No 14 Main street, and leave their orders forthwith. At the same time he would respectfully inform those who are indebted to him that immediate payment is indispensable.

GEORGE PALMER

**20,000 SPANISH CIGARS,** of a superior quality for sale by PHILSBURY & SANDFORD, —

Com. Merchants, No 45 West Market Place, May 24

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

YOUNG & HARRIMAN have just received (per their Agent) from Boston Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Molasses, Raisins, Currants and Dried Apples, Pork, Old Rish Rice, Beans, Flour, B. H. Flour, Rye and Indian Meal, Hallibut, Pines, Tongues and Sounds, &c &c and will be sold cheap for cash

april 21

**HATCH & HOWE,**

COUNSELLORS AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have removed to offices opposite the Exchange, on the corner of Exchange and Main streets.

Bangor, Jan 16 1837

**ELINOR FULTON:**

By the author of Three Experiments Fourth Experiment of Living living without means,

by H. H. Weld. Rec'd by

NOURSE & SMITH

**FOURTH EXPERIMENT IN**

The fourth Experiment of Living. Living

in the world, & those means which can live without credit

Illustrated by NOURSE & SMITH

—

**W A T T O N'S STATELY.**

Sta first rate eat makers, to whom constant

orderly & good wages will be paid by

GOE PALMER

as Main St. —

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